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of the roof. Finally a rounded, rope-like roll of snow hung pendant from the edge of the roof, in the shape of a very flat U, the ends remaining fast on the edge of the roof.

NOTE

"THE Progress of Science as illustrated by the Development of Meteorology" is the subject of Professor Cleveland Abbe's Presidential Address before the Philosophical Society of Washington, read December 8, 1906, and published in the *Bulletin* of the Society, Vol. XV., pp. 27-56, 1907.

R. DE C. WARD

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. ROLLIN THOMAS CHAMBERLIN and Dr. Stephen Reid Capps, who received the degree of doctor of philosophy at the summer convocation of the University of Chicago, have been given appointments in the U. S. Geological Survey.

It is announced that Commander R. E. Peary is about to leave New York for the Arctic regions on the *Roosevelt*.

LIEUTENANT E. H. SCHACKELTON sailed from London on July 30 on the *Endurance* for the Antarctic regions.

DR. JOHN B. WATSON, of the department of psychology at Chicago University, has been spending some time at the Station for Marine Biology of the Carnegie Institution at Dry Tortugas, where he has been studying the habits of the sea-gulls.

PROFESSOR F. S. EARLE, formerly in charge of the mycological collections at the New York Botanical Garden and later director of the Cuban Agricultural Experiment Station, has spent several weeks at the garden, continuing his investigations of the gill-fungi.

IN the issue of SCIENCE for July 26 it was stated that Dr. Charles A. White is now the oldest living geologist in North America. Our attention has been called to the fact that Dr. Martin H. Boyé, of Coopersberg, Pa., though best known as a chemist, was from 1838 to 1843 assistant geologist, as well as chemist, to the Pennsylvania Geological Survey. Dr.

Boyé was born at Copenhagen on December 6, 1812. He and Dr. Wolcott Gibbs are the only surviving founders of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and Dr. Boyé is the only surviving founder of the Association of American Geologists and Naturalists which developed into the association. Lawrence C. Johnson, of Patchuta, Miss., though primarily an attorney and counsellor at law, has also made valuable contributions to geology and was publishing as recently as last year. Mr. Johnson was born at Chester, S. C., on August 18, 1822.

PRESIDENT G. STANLEY HALL, PH.D., LL.D., of Clark University, was announced to give at the summer session of the University of Chicago a series of five lectures on the following subjects: "The Pedagogy of History," "Moral and Religious Education," "The Ideals and Methods of Teaching," "The Claims of Modern versus Ancient Languages," and "The Feelings."

DR. LEWELLYS F. BARKER, professor of medicine in Johns Hopkins University and formerly head of the department of anatomy in the University of Chicago, gave the doctorate address at the eighty-fifth commencement of Rush Medical College, held in Chicago, on July 12, on "The Psychic Side of Medicine."

PROFESSOR WILLIS GRANT JOHNSON, associate editor of the *American Agriculturist*, has been appointed trustee of the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station at Geneva to succeed Milo H. Owen, deceased. Professor Johnson is a graduate of the Ohio State University and of Cornell University and has been a close student of entomology and allied agricultural branches while instructor at Stanford University and at the University of Illinois. He was for some years entomologist of the Maryland State Agricultural Experiment Station.

DR. EGON VON OPPOLZER, associate professor of astronomy at Innsbruck, has died at the age of thirty-seven years.

There will be a civil service examination, on September 4 and 5, to fill existing vacancies in the position of hydrographic surveyor

in the navy department at salaries ranging from \$1,200 to \$2,200 a year. On September 9, there will be an examination to fill vacancies in the position in the Department of Agriculture of assistant crop technologist, at salaries ranging from \$1,500 to \$2,000 per annum, and of crop technologist, at salaries ranging from \$2,000 to \$3,000 per annum, depending upon the training and experience shown.

THE Minnesota legislature has voted \$5,000 a year towards the maintenance of a Pasteur Institute at Minneapolis.

THE members of the Liverpool University archeological expedition which left Liverpool at the end of April have reached Aleppo, from the mountains of Arabistan and are returning to England. Interesting discoveries are reported.

THE first Congress of Stomatology will be held in Paris from August 1 to 5, under the presidency of Dr. Galippe, of Paris, and Dr. Revier, of Lille. Practitioners of all nationalities will be allowed to take part in the proceedings.

DURING the first three weeks of July, Mr. S. P. Fergusson conducted a third expedition to Mount Washington, N. H., for the purpose of comparing the meteorological conditions on the summit with those of the free air, employing kites to lift the meteorographs. Continuous records of atmospheric pressure, temperature, humidity and the velocity of the wind have been maintained on the summit (1,916 meters) and at Twin Mountain (426 meters) during a part of each summer in 1905, 1906 and 1907. In cooperation with Professor Rotch, who assumed the cost of the additional experiments, the same instrumental equipment was employed by Mr. Clayton in obtaining kite-flights near Mt. Washington at the time of the international observations on July 22 to 27 inclusive.

MARY W. WHITNEY, professor of astronomy at Vassar College and president of the Nantucket Maria Mitchell Association, has been for a week at the Maria Mitchell Memorial on Nantucket, giving instructive talks to mem-

bers and their guests on "Maria Mitchell" and on "Recent Discoveries in the Solar System." Professor Whitney has appointed a building committee to consider plans for an observatory to house properly an equatorial telescope recently donated to the association. Already the sum of \$2,138 has been subscribed and the association in charge of the memorial hopes for subscriptions to enable them not only to house the telescope but also to equip the observatory so that it may be available for astronomical classes in the near future.

REUTER'S AGENCY is informed that news has been received at the Scottish Oceanographical Laboratory of the arrival of the Scottish Arctic expedition on board the steamship *Phoenix* at Prince Charles Foreland. Very heavy weather was encountered after leaving the Norwegian coast, and a large quantity of ice exceptionally far to the south and west of Bear Island. This ice continued to Spitzbergen. When Dr. William S. Bruce and his companions arrived at Prince Charles Foreland on June 11 they found the country completely covered with snow. The expedition experienced considerable difficulty in landing the scientific instruments, equipment and stores on account of a perpendicular wall of ice, which fringed the coast. Captain Hjalmar Johansen joins the expedition this month.

WE learn from *Nature* that a long excursion, extending from August 15 to August 24, has been arranged by the Geologists' Association. The district selected is Appleby and its surroundings, and the party will be under the direction of Dr. J. E. Marr, F.R.S. Interesting observational work has been allocated for each day, and the arrangements which have been made for visitors will ensure comfort at a moderate expense. The party will leave Euston at 11:30 A.M. on August 14, and geologists who wish to avail themselves of the opportunity offered should communicate with Mr. A. C. Young, 17 Vicar's Hill, Lewisham, S.E. The association has arranged an excursion also in connection with the centenary celebrations of the Geological Society in September next. The excursion will be to Reading on September 28, and will be conducted by

Messrs. H. W. Monckton, O. A. Shrubsole and H. J. Osborne White.

THE British Meteorological Office has sent out a circular to the effect that the International Aeronautical Commission, which met at Milan last autumn, decided to obtain from as many stations as possible in the northern hemisphere simultaneous records of the conditions of wind, temperature and humidity prevailing in the upper air during the last week of this month. Most of the continental governments are taking part in this work, and some are sending out special vessels for the purpose of obtaining records from over the sea. England is to be represented by four land stations, one near Portsmouth, one near Manchester, one in Herefordshire and one in Scotland. The plan is to send up small balloons with very light self-recording instruments hanging from them. Often the balloons attain a height of ten or more miles before falling to the ground. A label is attached to the instruments offering a reward and giving instructions to the finder. It is hoped that any person finding one of these instruments will communicate with the address given, and so help to carry out the object of the inquiry. Many meteorologists hope that information may be obtained, which will in time lead to more certainty in the forecasting of the weather.

THE first meeting of the International Association of Medical Museums was held at the Army Medical Museum, Washington, D. C., on May 6. According to the *Journal of the American Medical Association*, the committee on organization was empowered to frame a constitution and by-laws and to submit it to the active members. The following officers were elected: President, Major Carroll, Army Medical Museum, Washington, D. C.; vice-presidents, Professor W. G. MacCallum, Johns Hopkins Medical School, Baltimore; Professor J. Ritchie, Oxford University, England; and Professor J. Ludwig Aschoff, University of Freiburg, Germany; secretary-treasurer, Dr. M. E. Abbott, McGill Medical Museum, Montreal, Canada. A bulletin of museum information will be issued to facilitate exchange

of specimens. The next meeting is to be held in connection with the Congress of Tuberculosis in Washington, D. C., in October, 1908. The first bulletin of the association contains an introductory statement of the purposes of the association, a full account of the meeting, a list of the organizing members, and an appeal for specimens for the medical museum of McGill University which suffered very serious loss by fire.

THE International Council for the Investigation of the Sea met in London for the first time by invitation of the British Government during the week beginning June 10. The *Geographical Journal* states that on the evening of that date they were entertained to dinner by the Royal Geographical Society and the Geographical Club, when about thirty members of the council were present. After dinner a meeting of the society was held, when Dr. Otto Pettersson, acting president of the council, gave a lecture on Oceanic Circulation; after that several representative members of the council gave some account of the varied work which it has been carrying on during the past five years. During the rest of the week the council held its official meetings, and were entertained by the minister of agriculture, the secretary for Scotland, the lord mayor, and the Fishmongers' Company; they were also received at Buckingham Palace by King Edward, and many of them were present at the annual conversazione of the society at the Natural History Museum, at South Kensington.

The British Medical Journal says: Dr. Cabanès, editor of the *Chronique Médicale*, has recently founded a medico-historical society in France. Its object is not the study of the history of medicine, but the study of medicine in relation to general history, literature and art. Dr. Cabanès himself, Galippe, Brachet, Littré and others have shown what light may be thrown on obscure problems of history by a study of the physical constitution and illnesses of rulers. Similar studies have been made of Maupassant, Zola, Flaubert, Alfred de Musset and other writers and poets, and have done much to elucidate their

intellectual outlook and to supply the physical grounds for their criticism of life. The committee of the new society includes the names of Drs. Brissaud, Debove, Fournier, Gilbert, Galippe, Grasset, Huchard, Lacassagne Landouzy, Lannelongue, Pinard, Poncet, Pozzi Régis, Charles Richet, and Albert Robin as representatives of medicine, and those of such men as Anatole France, Jules Lemaitre, Victorien Sardou, and Jules Clarétie among representatives of literature. Altogether there are forty members of the Committee of Direction and Patronage, all members of the Institute of France, the Academy of Medicine, or connected with the Collège de France or the University. It begins its existence under the happiest auspices, and we shall look forward with the keenest interest to the results of work in which the most advanced science is combined with all that is best in literature and art.

THE London *Times* states that the president of the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, Sir Alfred Jones, has received the following telegram from the sleeping sickness expedition of the school, which was sent to Africa early in May last: "Send quantity atoxyl immediately. Cattle experiments indicate success. Montgomery Trypanosomiasis Expedition, Broken Hill, N. W. Rhodesia." Atoxyl is the name of the remedy recommended for therapeutical treatment in cases of sleeping sickness. The sleeping sickness expedition arrived at Kalomo on June 10, where they were the guests of Mr. Codrington, the administrator, who gave every facility for their work. At the end of July it was intended that Dr. Kinghorn, one of the members of the expedition, should proceed direct to Fort Jameson. Mr. Montgomery, the other member, will go west to the River Kafue, and up that river towards the Congo. He will then strike across the country, and meet Dr. Kinghorn on the river Luapala about November, traversing the whole of the time a territory infested by the T'se T'se fly. One of the main objects of the expedition, which is financed by the Liverpool School and supported by the British protectorates concerned and the British South Af-

rican Company, is to endeavor to prevent the spread of sleeping sickness into districts hitherto uninfested. The expedition will also study the disease on the spot, and will pay special attention to the disease of animals and the distribution of biting flies. It is the fourth expedition of the Liverpool School that has been sent to Africa to study trypanosomiasis.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

AT the summer convocation of the University of Chicago President Judson stated that Mr. Rockefeller had given during the present year about \$3,000,000 for endowment and for other purposes and land on the south side of the Midway valued at \$2,000,000. These great gifts have already been reported, but should be repeated now that they have official confirmation. The statement made by the daily papers, but not printed in *SCIENCE*, that Mr. Rockefeller had endowed a pension system in the University of Chicago is not confirmed. The land devoted to the University of Chicago is now a little more than a hundred acres. The gift of Mr. Rockefeller enabled the university to make advances in the salaries of more than eighty members of the faculty.

A COLLEGE of Education has recently been organized at Ohio State University with the object of preparing educators above the rank of grade teachers and stimulating study and research along educational lines. W. W. Boyd, formerly high school visitor, has been appointed dean and Geo. D. Hubbard, of the department of geology elected secretary. The bulletin of the college, issued in July of this year, announces courses in subject matter in all lines of the College of Arts, Philosophy and Science, in Manual Training and Domestic Science, courses in education, and courses in the teaching of the various subjects. Students may register in September, '07.

DR. LUDWIG MOND has subscribed \$15,000 and Dr. Aders Plimmer \$10,000 for a building for the department of physiology, University College, London. This will be erected in the south quadrangle, hitherto the playground of